



The Blurb

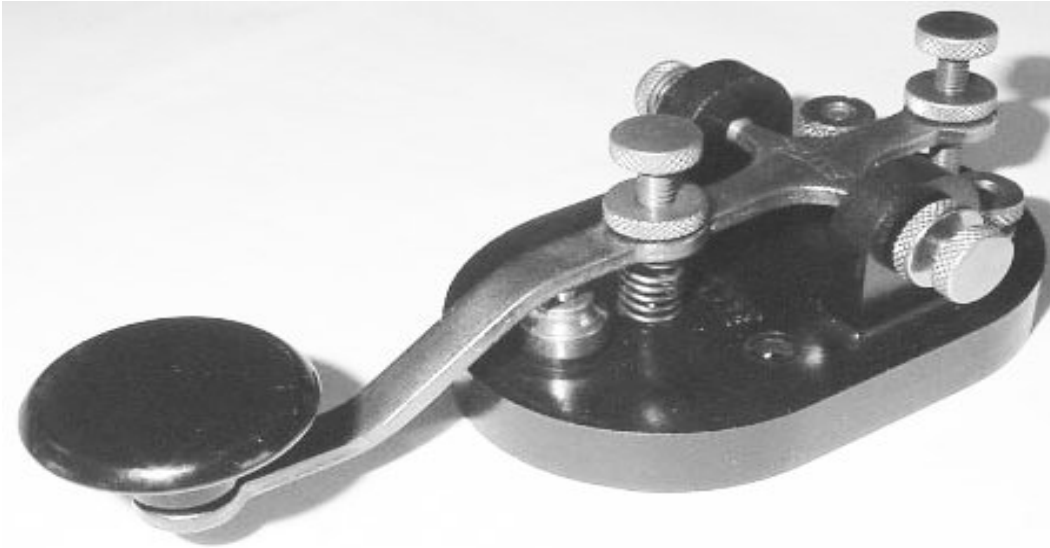


Newsletter of The Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club
Public Service Since 1949

Volume 55 Number 8

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August 2005



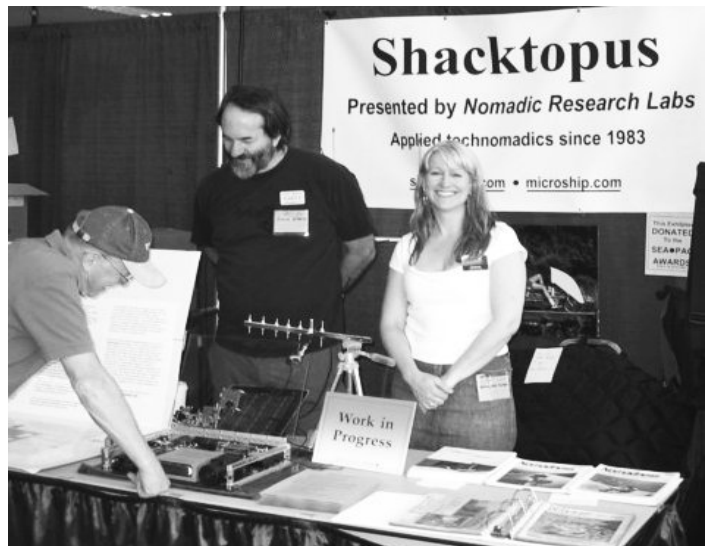
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FCC NPRM: No More CW Requirement



What is this man...



...doing today?

The Blurb is published monthly by, and for, the members of **The PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC.** whose purpose is to promote Amateur Radio in general, and Mobile Radio in particular. *Copying and quoting* is permitted with a credit line. We gladly exchange publications with other amateur radio clubs. Requests should be sent to the Editor. *Subscriptions* are available to non-members for \$10, addressed to the Treasurer.

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Submissions deadline: all copy must be in the hands of the Editors by the 20th of the previous month.

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For club information: contact any club officer, or the repeaters listed below. Address or club directory changes, and articles that are for the membership e-mail list should be sent to: wb3koj@comcast.net

Sunday Morning Net Schedules

- **2 Meter/ 70cm Net**.....at 09:30et on W3QV repeater
- **10-on-10 Net**at 10:00et 28.393 MHz USB (±QRM)
- **75 meter Net**at 10:20et 3.993 MHz LSB

The club meets at 7:30 PM on the **second non-holiday Wednesday** of every month except July and August at

The Masonic Village at Lafayette Hill

801 Ridge Pike

Lafayette Hill, PA 19444-1799

All visitors are welcome!

License Examinations

are held on the **first non-holiday Thursday** each month (except July and August) at

Northeast High School,

Cottman and Algon Streets, Philadelphia PA

Registration begins at 6:00 P.M. Enter through the SPARC wing. Exams begin and doors closed and locked at **6:30 P.M.**

Sharp! Applicants should call Dusty ND3Q at 215-879-0505 (day) or 215 482 0386 (eve) for the latest information.

Club Stations

W3QV Club Repeater - Trustee: W3BBB

Ridge & Port Royal Avenues, Philadelphia, PA

147.03 MHz + PL 91.5 Hz ⇄ 444.80 MHz + PL 186.2 Hz

Reach us on Echolink through WU3I-L

W3AA at Northeast High School -Trustee: WU3I

Cottman and Algon Streets, Philadelphia, PA

W3EM - Field Day/special event station Trustee: W3VVS

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Committees

Archives: NG3P

Audit: NS3K

Awards: open

Blurb folding:

WB3KOJ & WB3KOH

Directory:WB3KOJ

DX: N3MT

Emerg.Coop.: K3HWE

Field Day: KE3QB

Internet: K3XS

Membership: KB3IV

Net Control: KB3IV

Publicity: W3RM

Program: Club VP

Public Service: KE3QB

Refreshments: W3AOK

Repeater: W3BBB

Skywarn: WX3PHI

Sunshine: N3GLU

Youth: N3MT

TVI: W3VVS

VE Program: ND3Q

W3AA Trustee: WU3I

Welcome: K3CJ.

FCC issues NPRM to Eliminate Morse Proficiency as Amateur Licence Requirement

ARRL HQ NEWINGTON, CT, July 20, 2005--The FCC has proposed dropping the 5 WPM Morse code element as a requirement to obtain an Amateur Radio license of any class. The Commission recommended the change to its Part 97 Amateur Service rules in a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* ([NPRM](#)) in WT Docket 05-235. Any rule changes proposed in the *NPRM* would *not* become final until the FCC gathers additional public comments, formally adopts any changes to its rules and concludes the proceeding by issuing a *Report and Order* (*R&O*) spelling out the changes and specifying an effective date. That's not likely to happen for several months. The FCC declined in its *NPRM* to go forward with any other suggested changes to Amateur Service licensing rules or operating privileges beyond elimination of the Morse requirement.

"Based upon the petitions and comments, we propose to amend our amateur service rules to eliminate the requirement that individuals pass a telegraphy examination in order to qualify for any amateur radio operator license," the FCC said in its *NPRM*, released July 19. This week's *NPRM* consolidated 18 petitions for rule making from the amateur community--including one from the ARRL--that proposed a wide range of additional changes to the amateur rules. The FCC said the various petitions had attracted 6200 comments from the amateur community, which soon will have the opportunity to comment again--this time on the FCC's proposals in response to those petitions.

The Commission said it believes dropping Element 1--the 5 WPM Morse examination--would "encourage individuals who are interested in communications technology, or who are able to contribute to the ad-

vancement of the radio art, to become amateur radio operators." The FCC said it also would eliminate a requirement it believes "is now unnecessary and that may discourage" current licensees from advancing their skills, and that it would "promote more efficient use" of current Amateur Radio spectrum.

The FCC cited changes in Article 25 of the international *Radio Regulations* adopted at World Radiocommunication Conference 2003 as the primary reason to go forward with eliminating Morse code as an Amateur Radio licensing requirement in the future. Among other changes, WRC-03 deleted the Morse testing requirement for amateur applicants seeking HF privileges, leaving it up to individual countries to determine whether or not they want to mandate Morse testing. Several countries already have dropped their Morse requirements.

ARRL CEO David Sumner, K1ZZ, said he was not surprised that the FCC proposed altogether scrapping the Morse code requirement. The League and others had called for retaining the 5 WPM requirement only for Amateur Extra class applicants. Sumner expressed dismay, however, that the FCC turned away proposals from the League and other petitioners to create a new entry-level Amateur Radio license class.

"We're disappointed that the Commission prefers to deny an opportunity to give Amateur Radio the restructuring it needs for the 21st century," he said. "It appears that the Commission is taking the easy road, but the easy road is seldom the right road."

Sumner said ARRL officials and the Board of Directors would closely study the 30-page *NPRM* and plan to comment further after they've had the opportunity to consider the Commission's stated ratio-

nales for its proposals.

In 2004, the ARRL filed a *Petition for Rule Making* asking the FCC to amend Part 97 to complete the Amateur Service restructuring begun in 1999 but "left unfinished." The League called on the FCC to create a new entry-level license, reduce the number of actual license classes to three and drop the Morse code testing requirement for all classes except for Amateur Extra.

The FCC said it did not believe a new entry-level license class was warranted because current Novice and Tech Plus licensees already can easily upgrade to General. "We also note that, if our proposal to eliminate telegraphy testing in the amateur service is adopted," the FCC continued, "a person who is not a licensee will be able to qualify for a General Class operator license by passing two written examinations, and that a person who is a Technician Class licensee will be able to qualify for a General Class operator license by passing one written examination." The FCC said it does not believe either path to be unreasonable.

The FCC also said that it's already addressed some of the other issues petitioners raised in its "Phone Band Expansion" (or "Omnibus") [NPRM](#) in WT Docket 04-140. In that proceeding, the Commission proposed to go along with the ARRL's [Novice refarming](#) proposal aimed at reallocating the current Novice/Tech Plus subbands to provide additional phone spectrum. Under the plan, Novice/Tech Plus licensees would be granted CW privileges in the current General CW subbands.

A 60-day period for members of the public to comment on the FCC's *NPRM* in WT 05-235 will begin once the *NPRM* appears in the *Federal Register*. Reply comments will be due within 75 days of the *NPRM*'s publication in the *Federal Register*.

The “Shacktopus” -- a new concept in portable operations

Steve Roberts, N4RVE, has a long history of pioneering new frontiers in amateur radio mobile and portable operations. His Winibiko and BEHEMOTH projects (under the banner of *Nomadic Research Labs*) attracted significant press attention (and vendor/supplier support) in the 1980s and 1990s.

Now Steve has a new project: the “Shacktopus”, and unlike his previous projects this is intended to result in a product useful to (and ultimately buyable by) “the rest of us”: amateurs that don't get to spend our entire lives playing with cool toys.

Let's let him tell the story in some of his own words --for more, visit <http://shaktopus.com>

Imagine trying to assemble a full suite of communication tools:

- When you need extreme mobility *today*...
- When an emergency severs your ties to home base...
- When you set off on an expedition or a world cruise...
- When you decide the night before to operate Field Day...
- When your life suddenly depends on what you can pack...
- When you are moving to an RV, boat, or bicycle...
- When there's no more AC power, no cellular phone, and no Internet...
- When it's time to grab your stuff and GO!

Those are not the times to start cobbling together a laptop, some batteries, a bag of wall-warts, an ethernet cable, random dongles, and whatever radios you have lying around. When mobility is key (whether for adventure or survival) you need a grab-and-go toolset... not just camping gear and a Leatherman tool, but all the complex systems that have become essential to daily life.

We are talking about extreme technomadics. I have spent over two decades wandering the US on computer-laden [bicycles](#), embedding systems into amphibian [micro-trimarans](#) and geeked-out [kayaks](#), and otherwise building a career around the tools of high-tech adventure. But all those systems, despite their utility in opening doors wherever I wandered and rendering my physical location irrelevant, had one fundamental flaw: *they physically incorporated the essential electronics*. It's not like there was a choice, of course... the BEHEMOTH bicycle weighed 580 pounds, about ten times more than I could imagine carrying around in a pack. It was cool to have satellite email while pedaling across Iowa in 1991, but if I was more than a few hundred feet from the bike, that \$1.2 million package of custom gizmology was essentially useless.

Things have changed. Lithium-Ion batteries, power-miserly microprocessors with kick-ass performance, tiny Wi-Fi beam antennas with ten-mile range, ultraminiature all-mode DC-to-daylight transceivers, gigabytes on flash, Linux on a tiny PC board...

suddenly, one can pack a LOT of communication systems, computing tools, and electrical power into a shockingly small enclosure. The engineering problems are daunting, with a variety of protocols, signal levels, and serious noise issues, but with care, enough gear for *open-ended untethered information survival* can fit in a shoulder pack.

And that's what *Shacktopus* is all about. Named in honor of its ham-radio roots coupled with its multi-pronged design, this is a complete Shack-to-Go with added Internet access, adaptable power system, remote control, environmental sniffing and data logging, tracking and telemetry, multiple audio options, on-board security system, robot-operator and logging capability, universal audio filter, synthesized speech response and event notification, and, well, the list goes on for quite a while. It's BEHEMOTH in a pack, only more so.

After two decades of building and traveling the US aboard geeked-out “technomadic systems” (*Winnebiko, BEHEMOTH, Microship, & Bubba*), Steve Roberts, N4RVE, decided to build a suite of essential communication and data collection tools into something small enough to throw into a backpack or sea bag... the ultimate in portable gizmology, not tied to a specific platform.

The result is *Shacktopus*, a fully integrated, remote-controlled ultra-portable communication system: a self-powered and network-enabled “Shack To Go” with HF/VHF/UHF transceiver, automatic tuner, “sound card modes,” rig control and contact logging, robot operator, headset and retractable CW key, Packet/APRS

with internal GPS, environmental telemetry, Internet access and Wi-Fi bridging, intelligent Li-Ion power system with solar/auto/AC charging, speech synthesis, audio recording from any source, DTMF control from HT with voice response, laptop & PDA front end via Bluetooth, field-deployable free-standing antenna array from HF to 2.4 GHz, and an on-board security system with 3-axis accelerometer and audio/video monitoring...

...all in a sexy over-the-shoulder Tom Bihn messenger bag, with a separate lightweight pack for the free-standing antenna array and solar panel!

This is essentially a collection of high-performance products from a variety of vendors, all interfaced to the *RigNexus* control system that includes:

- Always-on ATmega128 microcontroller for resource management and control
- ARM Linux board for Wi-Fi, archiving, full rig interface, and LAN access
- Local LCD and navigation control for on-board user interface
- DTMF command decoding from embedded HT... or via cellular phone
- Bluetooth wireless link to PDA or Laptop for graphic front end
- 8-channel audio matrix mixer with on-board speaker, ambient mic, and headset
- Synthesized speech or CW responses to commands (local, via HT, or over the phone)
- Universal audio filter (high, low, band, or notch)



ARRL VEC

Monthly Phil-Mont

VE Exam Sessions

Resume in September
(See page 2 for details)

- 6 serial channels for GPS, HF rig control, TNC, and sensors
- SMBUS communication with power system
- Highly responsive active-object software architecture

Shacktopus blends a huge range of resources into a single control environment that can be accessed locally, remotely via HT or cell phone with DTMF and voice response, through a Bluetooth connection from a PDA, or even using a browser. The system takes care of all the dirty work... audio routing and level control, power conservation by switching resources on only when needed, data collection, keeping track of the battery subsystem, managing serial channels including HF rig control and packet, and monitoring security and system status.

This translates into ease of use, despite some surprisingly complex behavior that results from anything being able to talk to anything under software control. Among other things, *Shacktopus* lets you: Send a command from your HT via simplex or repeater, and receive a clear synthesized voice report of environmental, power, and security sensors... or tell it to begin sending APRS tracking/telemetry.

Plug in any available power source (solar, automotive, or AC), and the 95 watt-hour Lithium-Ion battery will make use of it... with the system able to report fuel gauge and over 30 other parameters.

Log sensor variations while driving, bicycling, or kayaking... then produce a plot that shows everything from elevation changes to the worst moments of shock and vibration.

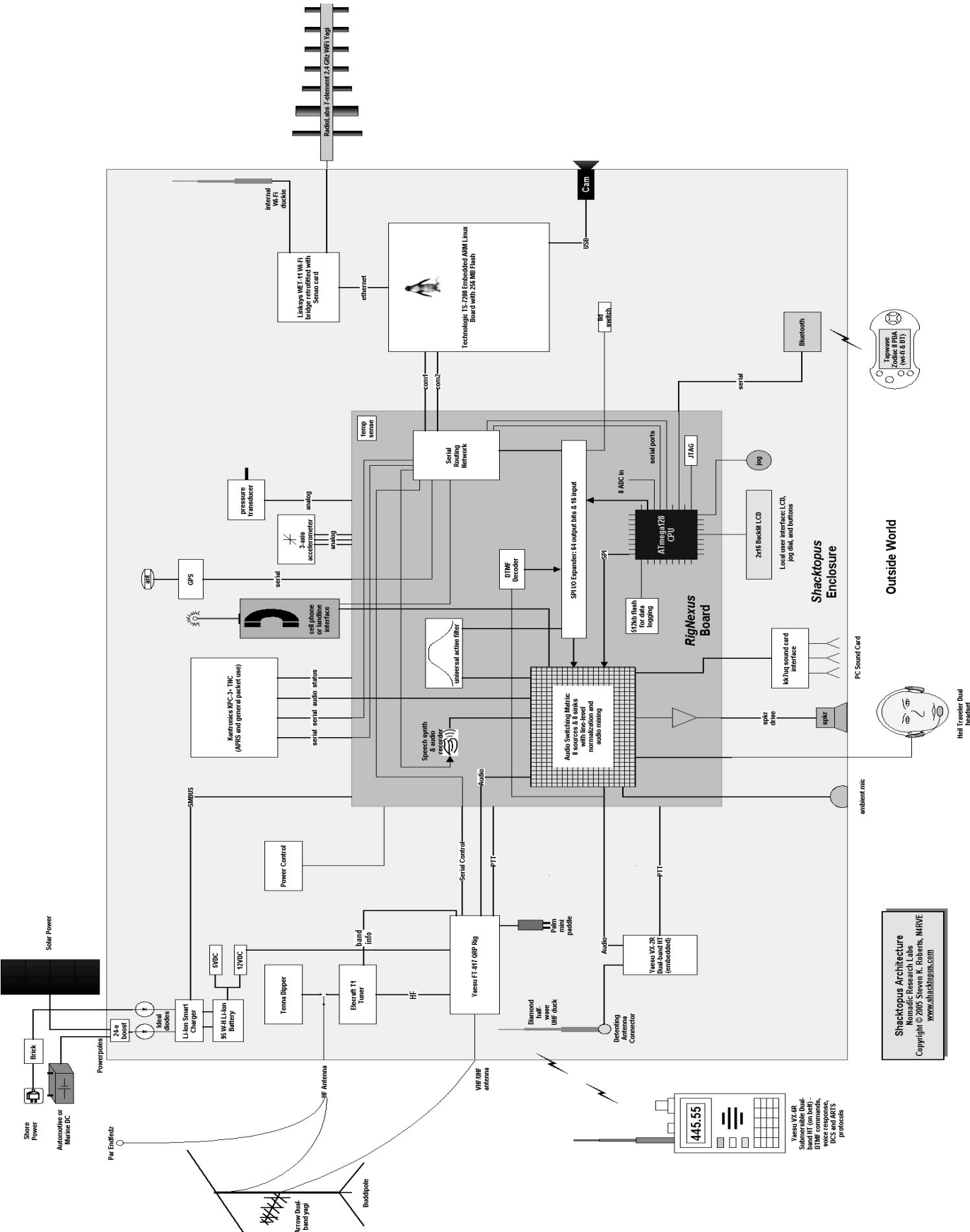
Quickly set up an untethered "field day" station and enjoy automated voice or CW CQ, push-button contact logging, flexible audio filtering, instant recording of an interesting QSO, and relaxed operation with a graphic rig-control panel on your PDA instead of the complex multi-level menus on most HF rigs.

Stuff it into a sealed enclosure at sea and operate remotely, log in via Wi-Fi and peek out through a webcam or listen to live audio around the unit, or point the 2.4 GHz yagi at a distant hot spot and surf the web.

Run Airmail, PSK31, or other computer-supported modes without the usual clutter of a ham shack and full-size PC.

As this system flickered to life on the bench, we came to realize that there is nothing on the market even remotely like it... there's not even a product category for gear of this scale! The initial plan was to strike out on another adventure with this highly mobile technomadic pack, but then we started getting inquiries... and realized that this needed to become a product.

You can read more about Steve at <http://microship.com>



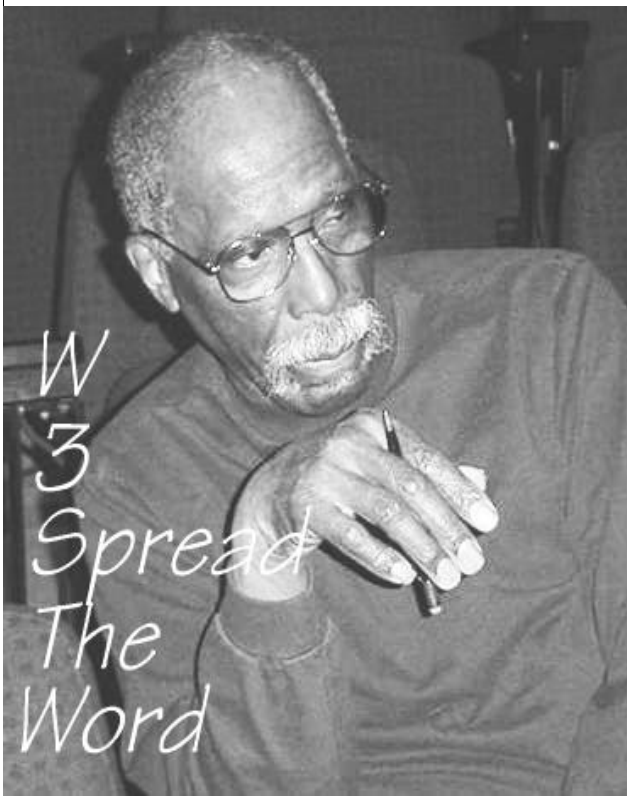


photo: WA3KIO

Spread The Word

--de Al W3STW, PMRC President

A couple of weeks ago Barry, K3EUI, and I were discussing the drop of participation in amateur radio slow scan television (SSTV) by local amateurs on two meters and how to revitalize the mode.

In the mid 1990's we had as many as 10 to 15 locals checking into a net activity that started around 19:30 hours (local time) on Tuesdays and Thursdays. For several weeks now there has been no local net activity on 145.7 MHz, a frequency assigned by an ARRL Gentleman's Agreement. Barry thought that if we were to use the 'oh three machine' we would have greater coverage

with a stronger SSTV signal. There was a concern that the many tones generated by SSTV might trigger some tone operated repeater function. Based on the fact that I'd successfully transmitted SSTV over the repeated early on, it was thought that that was a long time ago and reassurance that every thing would be satisfactory was needed now.

Control Operator Jim, W3BBB granted permission, to conduct SSTV tests. With the help of Ed,

KB3IV, several successful SSTV modes were exchanged between K3EUI and W3STW. What would now be appreciated would be an allotted time to promote the mode on the repeater. "Spread The Word".

FROM THE DESK OF *The Nominating committee chairman:*

First off we have Co-Chair positions are available, if you would like to assist in the committee please contact N3FH by phone @ 215-884-6341.

Foremost the Annual elections for

the Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club are coming up quickly and all Officer Positions are open for nomination.

The 2005 Officers (with the exception of President) have all submitted their names to be considered for re-election into their current positions.

The Board of Directors have three positions up for the election slate, W3BBB, N3MT, N3XKE (all of whom have submitted their names to be considered for re-election) have terms ending in 2005.

That all being said, let me say YOUR CLUB NEEDS YOU. You and your nomination! Either for yourself or someone you think that will do right by the club. Maybe its someone you talk to often, maybe it's someone you look up to in Amateur Radio. It's important to remember the value of our election process and the value of our Officers and Board of Directors.

The business of running an Organization like Phil-Mont is important and requires input by the members that have the skills and experience to do so. Please do not let this important opportunity pass you by without sharing your word or the word of who feel should be directing the clubs business and goals.

Now consider this, with Al (W3STW) not running for a 2006 position we need at least one new name on the slate. It may not mean you or your nominee would need to run for President because if one of our current officers decide they would like to run for President then

the club will need someone to run for their current position. If we have a Board of Director accept nomination for President we will need to fill that position so I hope you see how important it is that we look at our availability to commit to contributing some time into this fine Organization and submit your name or the name of someone you know to be interested in working for the club.

The Nominating committee does ask that you check with anyone you nominate before submitting their name.

Respectfully,

Ra Heffernan
N3FH

Virus/Computer History-

Part I: 1949-1990

de Ted N3OWM

Trojans, worms, malware, and spyware adware are terms that are all to ubiquitous in today's computer centric world. So where did this start; what was the first virus? Back in the "DOS" days before trying to debug a new program we would clear memory by writing a known value throughout the memory that way a errant jump in the program would be some what easier to detect. This little program was a virus (a good one). I started to research viruses; I found some interesting information. The following are highlights ordered by date.



Membership Stats

At press time P.M.R.C. Has:

94 FULL PAID MEMBERS
10 FAMILY MEMBERS
1 YOUTH MEMBER
0 HONORARY MEMBERS
0 PENDING MEMBERS

August Birthdays

02 Tom Bohlander - WA3KLR
04 George King - W3PXY
Barbara Sampson - KB3KCA
05 Rollie Madara - W3PWG
09 Carolyn Popovic - KA3VLJ
14 Lucille Gargano (XYL N3YGY)
Patricia MacKenzie (XYL W3RED)
Pat Mescanti (XYL K2LK)
15 Richard Williams - KB3CPC
17 Kitty Newman (XYL KC2FIO)
18 Norma Coupe (XYL WA3BXH*)
19 Donna Lynn Larkin - WA1WYQ (XYL KA2FFP)
24 Frank Burstein (OM KB3ANO)
30 Paul Bohlander - W3VVS
Vincent Buono - WA3ADI
*New member 2005

1949
Theories for self-replicating programs are first developed.

1962

Douglas Engelbart invented the mouse-pointing device for computers. (The mouse was re-born twenty years in the future, when computers started to use graphics)

1980
IBM asked Microsoft co-founder, Bill Gates, to develop the operating system for the soon to be announced IBM personal computer. He developed MS-DOS and Microsoft achieved tremendous success

1981

IBM made their first personal computer. The IBM PC quickly became the best selling computer for businesses. The Commodore VIC-20 was made, which was a computer that anyone could afford. The VIC-20, was the first color computer that cost under \$300. It was also the first computer to sell one million systems!

Apple Viruses 1, 2, and 3 are some of the first viruses "in the wild," or in the public domain. Found on the Apple II operating system, the viruses spread through Texas A&M via pirated computer games.

1982

3,275,000 personal computers were sold, almost 3,000,000 more than in 1981.

1983

Lotus Development Corporation was started. Its spreadsheet software, Lotus 1-2-3, which combined spreadsheet, graphics, and database programs all in one, became the best-selling program for IBM personal computers.

Apple Lisa Computer, the first home computer with a graphical user interface was made.

Fred Cohen, while working on his dissertation, formally defines a computer virus as "a computer program that can affect other computer programs by modifying them in such a way as to include a (possibly evolved) copy of itself."

1984

MS-DOS version 3.2 was released with support for 3.5-inch diskettes. Hewlett Packard made the first LaserJet printer for personal computers. Microsoft Windows 1.0 the first Windows started selling.

The first PC virus was created. It was the Brain or @Brain virus from Pakistan. Brain was a boot sector virus and only infected 360k floppy disks. Interestingly, even though it was the first virus, it had full-stealth capability i.e. it could hide from virus checkers. In December of 1986, a file infecting demo virus was introduced. It was called VirDEM and was created in Germany.

1987

The Apple Macintosh II was made. It was the first color

model and was able to display 256 colors at a time from a palette of 16 million. The awesome graphics in the Mac II inspired Adobe to make the first Photoshop. DOS 3.3, OS/2 1.0, Windows 2.0 released. PS/2 introduced In October of 1987.

Brain was discovered in the wild, at the University of Delaware. Other viruses were first discovered in 1987 at Universities around the world. In November, the Lehigh Virus was discovered at Lehigh University in the United States. The virus only infected Command.com. Since Command.com remains resident, this was technically the first memory resident file infector. In December, the Jerusalem virus, appeared at the Hebrew University of Israel. It was the first file infector designed to go memory-resident. It is possible that Jerusalem was the fourth in a series of viruses by the same author. The other three were the Suriv variants 1, 2, and 3. (Suriv is Virus spelled backwards). These however came to light after Jerusalem did. Jerusalem was also the first virus discovered that infected programs with either .COM or .EXE extensions (and the first to contain a bug which causes it to re-infect already infected programs). Stoned (the first MBR (master boot record) infector) was written by a student at the University of Wellington in New Zealand and the Vienna Virus was written by an Austrian high school student. A book was released with a disassembly of the Vienna virus. Also in that book was source code for other viruses, including the Burger and Number One viruses.

1988

DOS 4.0 with support for hard drives over 32 Meg., OS/2 1.1 released.

Mama and the Scores virus cause the first major Macintosh outbreaks.

1989

Intel announces 80486, OS/2 1.2 released., anti-virus program begins shipping - IBM Anti-virus. Dilbert was born

August 16, 1989, there were about 30 known viruses. New viruses "Datacrime", "FuManchu" appear, as do the whole families like "Vacsina" and "Yankee". The first one acted extremely dangerously - from October 13th to December 31st it formatted hard disks. This virus "broke free" and caused total hysteria in the mass media in Holland and Great Britain.

1990

Symantec launches Norton AntiVirus, one of the first antivirus programs developed by a large company. In July 1990 there was an incident with "PC Today" computer magazine (Great Britain). It contained a floppy disk infected with "DiskKiller" virus. More than 50,000 copies were sold. In the second half of 1990 there appeared two Stealth monsters - "Frodo" and "Whale". Both viruses utilized extremely complicated stealth algorithms; on top of that the 9KB "Whale" used several levels of encrypting and anti-debugging techniques.

(To be continued in subsequent issues)



Hi! I'm Wilson!

...one of the antennas on board KB3HNB's *Bronwyn*, featured in the July issue of the *Blurb*.

I wanted you to know your editor Maggie forgot to give appropriate photo credit for the great pictures in that article.

Bob himself provided the view of the *Bronwyn* on the cover, the detailed view of the nav station (captioned by Maggie), and the topside-aft view on page 5. All the other pictures were taken by Gwen NG3P during a shipboard visit.

Date	August 2005 with PMRC
Mon 01	Air Force Day
Tue 02	
Wed 03	(No board meeting in August)
Thu 04	Coast Guard Day (No VE exams in August)
Fri 05	
Sat 06	
Sun 07	NCS: 2m and HF: N3QV
Mon 08	
Tue 09	
Wed 10	(No general meeting in August)
Thu 11	
Fri 12	
Sat 13	
Sun 14	NCS: 2m: N3OWM HF: WA3KIO
Mon 15	
Tue 16	
Wed 17	
Thu 18	
Fri 19	
Sat 20	
Sun 21	NCS: 2m: and HF: KB3IV
Mon 22	
Tue 23	
Wed 24	
Thu 25	
Fri 26	
Sat 27	
Sun 28	NCS: 2m N3FH HF: W3STW
Mon 29	
Tue 30	
Wed 31	

First Class Mail

The Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club, Inc
641 Kismet Road Philadelphia PA 19115

The Blurb